

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to a central nervous system-derived heat stable immune privilege factor which exerts an inhibitory effect on macrophage migration and/or macrophage phagocytic activity. In addition, the factor exerts an inhibitory effect on the ability of macrophages and T cells to adhere to extracellular matrix and/or fibronectin. The invention is also directed to the isolation and methods for use of this immune privilege factor for the inhibition of inflammation in the central nervous system generally and at specific lesions in the central nervous system.